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DR. WATTS'S

HISTORICAL
CATECHISMS,

WITH
ALTERATIONS.

THE SECOND EDITION.

By JOSEPH PRIESTLEY, LL.D. F.R.S.

BIRMINGHAM,
PRINTED BY PEARSON AND ROLLASON, FOR
J. JOHNSON, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH YARD, LONDON.

MDCCLXXXVIII.

[PRICE NINE-PENCE.]

Dr W A T T S

HISTORICAL

CATALOGUE

W T S



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P R E F A C E.

I DO not know that it is necessary to make any other apology for reprinting these parts of *Dr. Watts's Historical Catechisms*, thus altered, than that I think them, upon the whole, excellently adapted for the use for which they were designed, viz. to give young persons a general knowledge of the scripture history; at the same time that, on account of the attachment the author had to the principles of Calvinism, they contain many things that I do not approve. I have, therefore, made such alterations in them as I thought proper; and, in this state, I think them very convenient to follow my own small Catechism, and to precede my Scripture Catechism, which consists of

Questions

Questions only, with references to the Scriptures themselves for the *Answers*.

What I here publish, is taken from Dr. Watts's *Two Catechisms*, and likewise from his *Preservative from Sin and Folly*. If any person have the curiosity to see what alterations I have made, he may soon satisfy himself by comparing them. I shall be far from having any objection to other persons making the same use of my own Catechisms, provided they give notice, as I now do, that they do print them with alterations.

BIRMINGHAM

Jan. 1, 1783.

T H E

THE
C A T E C H I S M

O F

Scripture Names for Little Children.

The Scripture Names in the Old Testament.

1 Q. *WHO* was Adam?

A. The first Man that God made, and the Father of us all.

2 Q. *Who* was Eve?

A. The first Woman, and she was the Mother of us all.

3 Q. *Who* was Cain? A. Adam's eldest Son, and he killed his Brother *Abel*.

4 Q. *Who* was Abel?

A. A better Man than *Cain* and therefore *Cain* hated him.

5 Q. *Who* was Enoch?

A. The Man who pleased God, and he was taken up to Heaven without dying.

6 Q. *Who* was Noah?

A. The good Man who was saved when the World was drowned.

7 Q. *Who* was Job? A. The most patient Man under Pains and Losses.

B

8 Q. *Who*

The CATECHISM of

8 Q. *Who was Abraham?* A. The Pattern of Believers, and the Friend of God.

9 Q. *Who was Isaac?* A. *Abraham's* Son according to God's Promise.

10 Q. *Who was Sarah?* A. *Abraham's* Wife and she was *Isaac's* Mother.

11 Q. *Who was Jacob or Israel?*
A. *Isaac's* younger Son, and he craftily obtained his Father's Blessing.

12 Q. *Who was Joseph?*
A. *Jacob's* beloved Son, but his Brethren hated him and sold him.

13 Q. *Who were the twelve Patriarchs?*
A. The twelve Sons of *Jacob*, and the Fathers of the People of *Israel*.

14 Q. *Who was Pharaoh?* A. The King of *Egypt*, who drowned the Children, and he was drowned in the *Red Sea*.

15 Q. *Who was Moses.* A. The Deliverer and Lawgiver of the People of *Israel*, and he led them through the Wilderness.

16 Q. *Who was Aaron?*
A. *Moses's* Brother, and he was the first High Priest of *Israel*.

17 Q. *Who were the Priests?*
A. They who offered Sacrifices to God and taught his Laws to Men.

18 Q. *Who was Joshua?*
A. The Leader of *Israel* when *Moses* was

was dead, and he brought them into the promised Land.

19 Q. *Who was Sampson?*

A. the strongest Man, who greatly afflicted the Philistines, who held the Israelites in Subjection to them.

20 Q. *Who was Eli?*

A. He was a good old Man, but God was angry with him for not keeping his Children from Wickedness.

21 Q. *Who was Samuel?*

A. The Prophet whom God called when he was a Child.

22 Q. *Who were the Prophets?*

A. Persons whom God taught to foretel Things to come, and to make known his Mind to the World.

23 Q. *Who was David?*

A. The Man after God's own Heart, who was raised from a Shepherd to be a King.

24 Q. *Who was Goliath?*

A. The Giant whom David slew with a Sling and a Stone.

25 Q. *Who was Absalom?*

A. David's wicked Son, who rebelled against his Father, and he was killed as he hung on a Tree.

26 Q. *Who was Solomon?*

B 2

A. David's

A. David's beloved Son, the King of Israel, and the wisest of Men.

27 *Q. Who was* Josiah?

A. A very young King, whose Heart was tender, and who feared God.

28 *Q. Who was* Isaiah?

A. The Prophet who spake more of JESUS CHRIST than the rest.

29 *Q. Who was* Elijah?

A. The Prophet who was carried to Heaven in a Chariot of Fire.

30 *Q. Who was* Elisha? *A.* The Prophet who was mocked by the Children, and a wild Bear tore them to Pieces.

31 *Q. Who was* Gehazi?

A. The Prophet's Servant, who told a Lie, and he was struck with a Leprosy which could never be cured.

32 *Q. Who was* Jonah?

A. The Prophet who lay three Days and three Nights in the Belly of a Fish.

33 *Q. Who was* Daniel?

A. the Prophet who was saved in the Lion's Den, because he prayed to God.

34 *Q. Who were* Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego?

A. the Three Jews who would not worship an Image, and they were cast into the fiery Furnace, and were not burnt.

35 *Q. Who*

35 Q. *Who was Nebuchadnezzar?*

A. The proud King of *Babylon* who ran mad, and was driven among the Beasts.

The Scripture Names in the New Testament.

1 Q. *WHO was JESUS CHRIST?*

A. The Son of God, and the Saviour of Men.

2 Q. *Who were the Jews?* A. The family of *Abraham*, *Isaac* and *Jacob*, and God chose them for his own People.

3 Q. *Who were the Gentiles?*

A. All the Nations besides the *Jews*.

4 Q. *Who was Cæsar?* A. The Emperor of *Rome*, and Ruler of the World.

5 Q. *Who was Herod the Great?*

A. The King of *Judea*, who killed all the Children in a Town, in Hopes to kill CHRIST.

6 Q. *Who was John the Baptist?*

A. The Prophet who told the *Jews* that CHRIST was come.

7 Q. *Who was the other Herod?*

A. The King of *Galilee*, who cut off *John* the Baptist's Head.

8 Q. *Who were the Disciples of CHRIST?*

A. Those who learnt of him as their Master.

9 Q. *Who was Nathaniel?*

A. A Disciple of CHRIST, and a Man without Guile.

10 Q. *Who was Nicodemus?*

A. The fearful Disciple, who came to JESUS by Night.

11 Q. *Who was Mary Magdalene?*

A. A rich Woman, whom JESUS cured of Madnefs, and who ministered to him of her Substance.

12 Q. *Who was Lazarus?*

A. A Friend of CHRIST, whom he raised to Life when he had been dead four Days.

13 Q. *Who was Martha?*

A. Lazarus's Sister, who was cumbered too much in making a Feast for Christ.

14 Q. *What is said of Mary, the Sister of Martha?*

A. She chose the better Part, and heard JESUS preach.

15 Q. *Who were the Apostles?*

A. Those twelve Disciples whom Christ chose for the chief Ministers of his Gospel.

16 Q. *Who was Simon Peter?*

A. The Apostle who denied CHRIST, and repented.

17 Q. *Who was John?*

A. The.

A. The beloved Apostle who leaned on the Bosom of CHRIST.

18 *Q.* Who was Thomas?

A. The Apostle who was hard to be persuaded that CHRIST was risen from the Dead.

19 *Q.* Who was Judas?

A. The wicked Disciple who betrayed CHRIST with a Kiss.

20 *Q.* Who was Caiaphas?

A. The High Priest who condemned CHRIST.

21 *Q.* Who was Pontius Pilate?

A. The Governor of Judea, who ordered CHRIST to be Crucified.

22 *Q.* Who was Joseph of Arimathea?

A. A rich Man who buried CHRIST in his own Tomb

23 *Q.* Who were the four Evangelists?

A. Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, who wrote the History of CHRIST's Life and Death.

24 *Q.* Who were Ananias and Sapphira?

A. A Man and his Wife who were struck dead for telling a Lie.

25 *Q.* Who was Stephen? *A.* The first Man who was put to death for Christ's sake.

26 *Q.* Who was Paul? *A.* A young

Man who was first a Persecutor, and afterwards an Apostle of CHRIST.

27 Q. *Who was Dorcas?* A. A good Woman who made Clothes for the Poor, and she was raised from the Dead by the Apostle Peter.

28 Q. *Who was Elymas?*

A. A wicked Man who was struck blind for speaking against the Gospel.

29 Q. *Who was Apollos?*

A. An eloquent Man and a preacher of the Gospel.

30 Q. *Who was Eutychus?*

A. A Youth who slept at Sermon, and falling down, was taken up dead.

31 Q. *Who was Timothy?*

A. A young Minister who knew the Scriptures from his Youth.

32 Q. *Who was Agrippa?*

A. A King who was almost persuaded to be a Christian.



THE
HISTORICAL CATECHISM
FOR
CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

1 Quest. *WHO was the Maker of the World?*

A. The Almighty God made the Heavens and the Earth, and all Things that are in them, Gen. i. 1. and chap. ii. 1.

2 Q. *How long was God in making the World?*

A. He made it by his Word in the Space of six Days, and he rested on the seventh, and called that Day holy, Gen. i. 31. Heb. xi. 3. Gen. ii. 3. Exod. xxxi. 15. 17.

3 Q. *Who were the first Man and Woman that God made.*

A. Adam and Eve, Gen. i. 27. and chap. iii. 20.

4 Q. *In what State did God make them?*

A. God made them in his own Likeness, in a holy and happy State, Gen. i. 26. and chap. v. 1.

5 Q. *How did they behave themselves? Did they continue in this State?*

B 5

A. No.

10 *The Historical* CATECHISM

A. No: they sinned against God by eating of the Fruit of a certain Tree which God had forbid them upon Pain of Death, *Gen. ii. 17. and chap iii. 6.*

6 Q. Did the Knowledge and Worship of God continue long in the World?

A. In the following ages all Mankind grew so bad, that God drowned the World by a Flood of Water, *Gen. vi. 5. 17.*

7. Q. Who was saved when the World was drowned?

A. Noah, the righteous Man, was saved with all his Family, and a few living Creatures of every kind, *Gen. vi. 9. 18. 19. and chap. vii. 1.*

8 Q. How was Noah saved?

A. In an Ark, or great Vessel of Wood, which God taught him to build, *Gen. vi. 14. and chap. vii. 7.*

9 Q. Who were the Sons of Noah?

A. Shem, Ham, and Japheth; and by them the World was peopled after the Flood, *Gen. x. 1. 31.*

10 Q. What Fault was Noah guilty of?

A. At one particular time he was intoxicated with drinking Wine.

11 Q. What Crime was Ham guilty of?

A. He made Sport with his Father, and he was cursed, *Gen. ix. 21. 24, 25.*

12 Q. What

12 Q. *What did Shem and Japheth do?*

A. They concealed their Father's shame, and they were blessed, *Ver. 23. 26, 27.*

13 Q. *Who was God's special Favourite in the Family of Shem?*

A. *Abraham*, who was called the Father of Believers, and the Friend of God, *Rom. iv. 11. and 2 Chron. xx. 7.*

14 Q. *Why was he called the Father, that is, the Pattern of Believers?*

A. Because he believed some strange Promises of God contrary to the present Appearances of things, *Rom. iv. 11. 18.*

15 Q. *What were those Promises?*

A. (1) That he should have a Son when he was an hundred Years old. (2) That his Children should possess the Land of *Canaan*, wherein he had not a Foot of Ground; and, (3) That all Nations should be blessed by his Offspring, that is *Christ*, *Gen. xvii. 8. 16, 17. and chap. xii. 3. and xxii. 18. Acts vii. 5.*

16 Q. *Why was Abraham called the Friend of God?*

A. Because God often spake to him, and he was very obedient to God, *Gen. xii. 7. and xv. 1. and chap. xvii. 1. and xviii. 1. James ii. 21--23. John xv. 14.*

17 Q. *What was the first great Instance of Abraham's Obedience?*

A. He

A. He left his own Country at God's Command, not knowing whither he was to go. *Gen.* xii. 1--4. *Heb.* xi. 8.

18 *Q.* *What was another great Instance of Abraham's Obedience?*

A. He was ready to offer up in Sacrifice his beloved Son *Isaac* at the Command of God, *Gen.* xxii. 12.

19 *Q.* *Was Isaac a good Man?*

A. Yes; he feared the God of his Father *Abraham*, and he went out to pray, or meditate in the Fields, *Gen.* xxiv. 63. and chap. xxvi. 2. 24, 25.

20 *Q.* *Who were Isaac's two Sons?*

A. *Esau* the Eldest, and *Jacob* the Youngest, *Gen.* xxv. 25, 26.

21 *Q.* *What is remarkable concerning Esau?*

A. He despised the Privilege of being the first-born, and sold it to *Jacob* for a Mess of Pottage, *Gen.* xxv. 31. 33. 54.

22 *Q.* *What is written concerning Jacob?*

A. He obtained his Father's Blessing by Deceit, as well as his Brother's Birth-right by Craft, *Gen.* xxvii. 36.

23. *Q.* *Why was his Name called Israel?*

A. Because he afterwards become a very good Man, and prayed, and prevailed for a Blessing from God, *Gen.* xxxii. 26. 28.

24. *Q.* *How*

24 Q. *How many Sons had Jacob or Israel?*

A. Twelve, who were called the twelve *Patriarchs*, or Fathers of the twelve Tribes of *Israel*, Gen. xxxv. 22. *Acts* vii. 8.

25 Q. *Who was the most famous of Israel's Sons?*

A. *Joseph*, whom his Brethren sold into *Egypt*, and he afterwards became the Ruler of the Land under Pharaoh the King, Gen. xxxvii. 27. and chap. xli. 40. *Acts* vii. 9, 10.

26 Q. *Did not he then revenge himself upon his Brethren?*

A. No: he sent for them and their Families, together with his Father, in the Time of Famine, and fed them all in the Land of *Egypt*. Gen. xlv. 4—7.

27 Q. *Did the Families of Israel continue to dwell in Egypt?*

A. Yes, till another Pharaoh King of *Egypt* made Slaves of them, and drowned their Children, and then God delivered them by the Hand of *Moses*, Exod. i. 11. 22. and chapter iii. 7. and v. 1.

28 Q. *Who was this Moses?*

A. He was one of the Children of *Israel*, who was wondrously saved from drowning by Pharaoh's own Daughter when he was a Child, Exod. ii. 10.

29. Q.

29 Q. *How did God appoint him to deliver Israel.*

A. God appeared to him in a burning Bush as he was keeping Sheep, and sent him to *Pharoah* to bid him let *Israel* go, *Exod. iii. 1—18*

30 Q. *What did Moses do to prove that God had sent him?*

A. He wrought several Miracles or Signs and Wonders in the Sight of *Pharoah*, *Exod. iv. 1—10.*

31 Q. *How did Moses at last deliver the People from their Slavery?*

A. When *Pharoah* refused to let the People go, God gave him Power to smite *Egypt* with many Plagues. See the viith, viiith, ixth, xth, and xith chapters of *Exodus*.

32 Q. *What was the last of those Plagues which procured the Release of Israel?*

A. An Angel destroyed all the First-born of the *Egyptians* in one Night, but he passed over, and did not hurt any of the Families of *Israel*, *Exod. xii. 27. 29.*

33 Q. *How was this Deliverance of Israel kept in Remembrance to following Ages?*

A. God appointed the yearly killing of a Lamb in every Family, which was called, *The Feast of the Pass-over*, *Exod. xii. 3, &c.*

34 Q. *When Pharoah let Israel go out of Egypt, how did they get over the Red Sea?*

A. *Moses with his Rod divided the Waters of the Sea asunder, and the People went through upon dry Ground, Exod. xiv. 16. 21. 29.*

35 Q. *What became of the Egyptians who followed them?*

A. *When Moses stretched his Hand over the Sea, the Waters returned upon the Egyptians, and they were all drowned, Exod. xiv. 28.*

36 Q. *Whither did the Children of Israel go then?*

A. *They went through the Wilderness wheresoever God guided them, by a Pillar of Cloud in the Day-time, and a Pillar of Fire in the Night, Exod. xiii. 18. 21. Numb. ix. 15—23.*

37 Q. *How long was it before they came to the Land of Canaan, which God promised?*

A. *They wandered forty Years in the Wilderness for their Sins, Numb. xiv. 32, 33.*

38 Q. *What did they eat all that Time?*

A. *God fed them with Manna, or Bread that came down every Night from Heaven, Exod. xvi. 4. 15. 33.*

39 Q. *What did they drink in the Wilderness?*

A. *Moses*

A. *Moses* smote the Rock with his Rod, and Waters gushed out in a River that followed them, *Exod.* xvii. 5, 6. *Psalms* cv.

41.

40 Q. *What did they do for Clothes during those forty Years?*

A. Their Garments waxed not old, nor did their Shoes wear out, *Deut.* xxix. 5.

41 Q. *What were the Laws, which God gave the Israelites when he chose them for his own People?*

A. Some general Laws that related to their Behaviour as *Men*, some special Rules relating to their Religion, and others about their Government as a *Nation* *?

42 Q. *What were the general Laws which related to their Behaviour as Men?*

A. Those Laws which are commonly called *Moral*, and which belong to all Mankind: These are chiefly contained in the Ten Commandments, *Exodus*, chap. xx.

* The Laws of the *Jews* which relate to their Behaviour as *Men*, to their Religion as a *Church*, and to their Government as a *Nation*, are all intermingled in such a Manner that it is hard to say under which Head some of them must be ranked: Even in the Ten Commandments, which are usually called the *Moral Law*, there is something *ceremonial* and peculiar to the *Jews*: And indeed they are all properly

43 Q. *In what manner was this Moral Law, or the Ten Commandments, given them?*

A. God first spoke it to them from Mount Sinai with Thunder and Lightning, and then wrote it for them in two Tables of Stone, *Exod* xix. 11. 16. and chap. xx. 1. 18. and xxiv. 12. *Deut.* x. 1—5.

44 Q. *What were the special Laws which God gave them, relating to their Religion?*

A. Many Rules about the Worship of God, their Priests and Sacrifices†, about sprinkling with Blood, and washing with Water, about holy Times and holy Places.

45 Q. *What was the chief Designs of Ceremonies?*

A. Chiefly to keep them from the Idolatry and evil Customs of other Nations, *Lev.* xviii. 3—5.

46 Q. *What were their peculiar Laws, considered as a Nation?*

properly but one Body of Laws, given to that People whom God chose for his own: Yet for Distinction sake they may be distributed into three Kinds, as in this Catechism.

† The Doctrine of the *Priesthood* and *Sacrifices* had a larger Room in this Catechism, but I was constrained

18 *The Historical CATECHISM*

A. Such as related to their Peace and Wars, to their Houses and Lands, to their Wives and Servants, to their Lives and Limbs.

47 *Q.* *Why did God himself give them such particular Rules about these common Things?*

A. To distinguish them from all other Nations as God's own People, and to shew that he was their King as well as their God, *Lev. xx. 22. 26. chapter xxiv. 22. 1 Sam. xii. 12.*

48 *Q.* *Were the People of Israel obedient to God in their Travels through the Wilderness?*

A. No; they sinned grievously against him; and they were often punished by the Hand of God, but he would not utterly destroy them, *Psal. cv. 43. 45.*

49 *Q.* *Who brought them into the Land of Canaan, after their forty Years wandering in the Wilderness?*

A. Moses being dead, Joshua (whose Name is the same with Jesus) brought them into the promised Land, *Josh. i. 5, 6. 11. Acts vii. 45.*

strained to cut this Matter short, as well as many others, lest it should be thought tedious to Children. See some few more Hints about them in the *large Catalogue of Names, Sect. III. VIII. and XIII.*

50 *Q.* *Did*

50 Q. Did the Israelites behave themselves better when they were come to Canaan?

A. No: they frequently fell into Idolatry, and worshipped the false Gods of the Nations round about them, *Judg. ii. 11, 12.*

51 Q. In what Manner did God shew his Displeasure for this Sin?

A. He gave them up sometimes into the Hands of their Enemies, who plundered them, and made Slaves of them, *Judges ii. 14.*

52 Q. How did God deliver them from the Hands of their Enemies?

A. When they cried to the Lord he raised up Judges, who subdued their Enemies, and delivered the People, *Judges ii. 18. and chap. iii. 9. 15.*

53 Q. What were the Names of some of the chief of these Judges?

A. Gideon and Jephtha, Sampson, Eli, and Samuel*. * See the Catalogue of Scripture Names.

54 Q. Who governed the People of Israel after the Judges?

A. They desired a King like other Nations, and God bid Samuel anoint Saul, to be the first of their Kings, *1 Sam. ix. and x.*

55. Q. How did Saul behave himself?

A. He

A. He governed well for a little Time, but afterwards he rebelled against God, and God removed him *Acts* xiii. 20, 21.

56 *Q.* *What became of Saul at last?*

A. Being forsaken of God, and being wounded in Battle by the *Philistines*, he fell on his own Sword and died, 1 *Sam* xxviii. 6. and chap xxxi. 3, 4.

57 *Q.* *Who was the second King of Israel?*

A. *David*, who was raised to the Kingdom from keeping of Sheep, 1 *Sam.* xvi. 11. 13. *Psalms* lxxviii. 70, 71.

58 *Q.* *What was David's Character?*

A. He was a Prophet and the Man after God's own Heart, who delivered *Israel* from their Enemies, and ruled them well, 1 *Sam.* xiii. 14. *Acts* ii. 30. and chap. xiii. 22.

59 *Q.* *But was not David guilty of some great Sins?*

A. Yes; and God punished him for them in the great Troubles he met with in his Family, 2 *Sam.* xii. 10.

60 *Q.* *Who was the third King of Israel?*

A. *Solomon* the Son of *David*, who was the wisest of Men, 1 *Kings* iv. 29--31.

61 *Q.* *What did Solomon do for God and for the People?*

A. He

A. He built a very glorious Temple for the Worship of God at *Jerusalem*, and he raised the Nation of *Israel* to their highest Glory, *1 Kings* iv. 20, 21. 25. and chap. vi. 1, 2, &c. and x. 27.

62 Q. *What became of the People of Israel in the following Ages?*

A. They were divided into two Kingdoms, which were called the Kingdom of *Judah*, and the Kingdom of *Israel*, *1 Kings* xii. 15--20.

63 Q. *How did they behave themselves toward God after this Division?*

A. Most of their Kings, as well as the People, provoked God by their Idols and their great Wickedness, *2 Kings* xvii. 7, 8.

64 Q. *How did God punish them for their Crimes?*

A. When they would not hearken to the Prophets whom God sent among them, they were carried away captive by their Enemies, the *Israelites*, into the Land of *Affra*, and the Tribe of *Judah* to *Babylon*, *2 Kings* xvii. 6. 13. 18, 19, 20. and chap. xxv. 8--11. 2. *Chron.* xvi. 14--21.

65 Q. *Did they never return again to their own Land?*

A. Yes; after seventy Years Captivity, the

the Tribe of *Judah* returned, with many of *Benjamin* and *Levi*, and they were all called *Jews*, *Ezra* i. 5. *Nebm.* i. 2.

66 Q. *What did they do at their Return?*

A. They built the City of *Jerusalem* and the Temple again, and they set up the Worship of the true God, *Ezra* v. 1. and chap. vii. 6. 25. *Nebm.* ii. 17.

67 Q. *Did they continue afterward to obey God, and dwell in their own Land?*

A. Though they were guilty of many Sins, yet they never fell to the Worship of Idols again (*Rom.* ii. 22) Nor were they ever wholly driven again out of their own Land, till after the coming of the *Messiah* the Saviour.



The History of the New Testament.

1 Quest. *WHO is the Messiah, the Saviour of Mankind?*

A *Jesus Christ*, who is also called the Son of God, *Matt.* xvi. 16.

2 Q. *What*

2 Q. What Notices were given of the Coming of Christ?

A. Many Promises had been given of him in former Ages by the Prophets.

3 Q. What did the prophets foretel concerning the coming of Christ?

A. Among many other Things, they declared, that a Saviour should be born of the Stock of Abraham, and of the House of David, *Acts* xiii. 22, 23.

4 Q. What is written concerning the Childhood of Christ?

A. At Twelve Years old he was found talking with the Doctors in the Temple, but he went home at his Mother's Call, and was subject to his Parents, *Luke* ii. 42. 46. 51.

5 Q. When did Christ begin his public Ministry?

A. At thirty Years of Age he came forth and was baptized by John, who was sent from God to preach and to baptize with Water, *Luke* iii. 16. 21. 23.

6 Q. What was the Doctrine which John the Baptist preached?

A. He reproved Sinners, he preached Repentance and the Forgiveness of Sins; and he directed his Disciples to Jesus,
Mark

Mark i. 4. 7, 8. John i. 29. Acts xix.

4.

7 Q. *What became of John the Baptist at last?*

A. He was beheaded by *Herod* at the wicked Request of his Niece, when she had pleased him with her fine Dancing, *Mark vi. 17, 18.*

8 Q. *What Honour was done to Christ at his Baptism?*

A. The Spirit of God like a Dove descended upon him, and a Voice came from Heaven, saying, *This is my beloved Son in whom I am well pleased, Matt iii. 17. Luke iii. 22.*

9 Q. *What became of Christ immediately after his Baptism?*

A. He was forty Days in the Wilderness, where he endured several Temptations, and overcame the Tempter, *Matt. iv. 1-11.*

10 Q. *What were the chief Parts of the Ministry of Christ in his Life?*

A. These five namely*,—1. He fulfilled

* In this, as well as in the *Child's CATECHISM* of the principles of Religion, there are some Answers which are divided into distinct Parts by Figures (1) (2) (3) (4) Now in order to make the Remembrance of these Answers easier to Children,
the

the whole Law, and gave us a perfect Example of Piety towards God, and Goodness towards Men.

2. He preached to the People his divine Doctrine which he brought from Heaven.

3. He wrought Miracles to prove that he was sent from God.

4. He chose out his Apostles, and trained them up for their public Service.

5. He appointed two lasting Ordinances in his Church.

11 *Q. Wherein did he give an Example of Piety towards God?*

A. In his constant Obedience to God his Father in all Things, in his Zeal for God's Honour among Men, and in his frequent Converse with God in Prayer, *John* viii. 21. 29. 49. chap. ii. 17. *Mark* i. 35. *Luke* vi. 12. *John* xvii.

12 *Q. Wherein did he shew a Pattern of Goodness towards Men?*

A. He went about doing good, he was full of Compassion to the Miserable, he took Children in his Arms and blessed

the Teacher may repeat the Question as often as there are Parts in the answers. Thus, *Q. Which is the first Part of his Ministry?* — *Q. Which is the second, &c.?*

C

them,

them, *Matt.* iv. 23. *Acts* x. 38. *Mark* x. 13--16.

13 Q. *What were the chief Subjects of Christ's Preaching to the People?*

A. These six Things: 1. He explained the Law of God to the People, and shewed them that it required Holiness in their Thoughts, as well as in their Words and Actions, *Matt.* v. and chap. vi. and vii.

2. He reprov'd and condemn'd many for their sinful and foolish Traditions, and taught them that God did not regard Ceremonies, so much as the great Duties of Love to God and Love to Men, *Matt.* xxii. 36--40. and chap. xxiii. 4. 16. 18. 23. 25.

3. He preach'd the Gospel of Pardon of Sin and eternal Life in Heaven, to them that repent and believe in him, *Matt.* iv. 17. *John* iii. 16, 17.

4. He threaten'd the punishment of Hell to all wilful and obstinate Sinners, particularly to Hypocrites and Unbelievers, *Matt.* xiii. 41, 42. and ch. xxiii. 28, 29. 33. *John* iii. 18. 36. and ch. viii. 24.

5. He sometimes declar'd and maintain'd his own Commission, that he was sent from God to be the Saviour of Men, *John* v. 19--41.

6. He

6. He foretold the Destruction of the *Jews*, and his own second Coming in Glory, to raise the Dead, and to judge the World, *Matt. xxiv. 15, &c. chap. xxv. 31, &c. v. 27--29.*

14 Q. *What were the chief Miracles that he wrought to prove he was sent from God?*

A. Such as these: 1. He fed several thousand Persons twice with a very few Loaves and Fishes, *Matt. xiv. and xv.*

2. He gave Sight to the Blind and Hearing to the Deaf; he made the Dumb to speak, the Lame to walk, and healed all manner of Diseases by a Word, *Matt. iv. 23. and chap. xi. 5.*

3. He raised several Persons from the Dead, and one (namely *Lazarus*) out of the Grave, *Mark ix. Luke vii. John xi.*

15 Q. *How did he train up his Apostles for their public Service?*

A. These four Ways:---1. He explained to them in private what he taught the People by Parables and Similitudes in public, *Mark iv. 34.*

2. He told them more plainly that he was the *Messiah*, the Saviour of the World, and that he should die and rise again the third Day, *Matt. xvi. 16--22. and chap. xx. 28.*

3. He prayed with them often, and taught them to pray, *Luke xi. 1, 2. John xvi. 23.*

4. He promised them to send the Spirit of God after his Departure, to fit them for their public Service, *Luke xxiv. 49. John xv. 26. and chap. xvi. 7.*

16 Q. *What were the two Ordinances which Christ appointed in his Church?*

A. He appointed Baptism and the Lord's Supper to continue to the End of the World, *Matt. xxviii. 20. 1 Cor. xi. 24. 26.*

17 Q. *Thus we have heard how Jesus lived, let us hear now in what manner did he die?*

A. He was meek and patient and resigned to the Will of God in suffering and dying, *John xviii. 11. Matt. xxvi. 39.*

18 Q. *What were his sharpest Sufferings?*

A. The Anguish which he endured in the Garden just before his Death, which made him sweat Drops of Blood, *Mark xiv. 33, 34. Luke xxii. 44.*

19 Q. *What Kind of Death did he die?*

A. He was crucified, that is, his Hands and Feet were nailed to a wooden Cross, and there he hung till he died in extreme Pain, *Mark xv. 24. John xx. 25.*

20 Q. *When Jesus Christ had honoured God so much in his Life, how came he to die so shameful and painful a Death?*

A. That having died in the most public and indisputable Manner, he might give the clearest Example of a Resurrection in his own Person.

21 Q. *But what Reason had Men to kill him?*

A. No just Reason at all; but the Teachers and Rulers of the Jews hated his Doctrine and Reproofs, and were much enraged to see the People follow him, *Matt. xxi. 45, 46. Mark xv. 10.*

22 Q. *How did they lay hold of Jesus?*

A. They bribed Judas one of his Apostles, to betray him into the Hands of their Officers, and he led them to his Master by Night, and shewed which was he by kissing him, *Matt. xxvi. 14, 15. 47. 49.*

23 Q. *Did none of the Disciples defend their Lord and Master?*

A. Peter at first defended him with the Sword; but afterwards his Courage failed him so far as to deny that he knew him, *John xviii. 10. 25. 27. Matt. xxvi. 72.*

24 Q. *Did Peter continue in his Sin, or did he repent?*

A. Jesus cast his Eye upon him, and

he repented and wept bitterly, *Matt.* xxvi. 75.

25 *Q. Who condemned Christ to die?*

A. Caiaphas the High Priest condemned him as worthy of Death, and *Pontius Pilate* the Roman Governor, at the Desire of the *Jews*, gave him up to be nailed to the Cross, *Matt.* xxvi. 57. 65, 66. *Matt.* xxvii. 24—26.

26 *Q. Was he crucified immediately, or did he suffer other Injuries before his Death?*

A. He was mocked; he was spit upon, he was crowned with Thorns, he was scourged, and wickedly abused, *Matt.* xxvii. 29—31.

27 *Q. In what Company was he crucified?*

A. He was crucified in a most shameful manner between two thieves, as if he had been the chief of Sinners, *Luke* xxiii. 33.

28 *Q. What Miracles attended his Death?*

A. The Sun was darkned at Noon for three Hours together; there was an Earthquake which opened many Graves; and the Vail of the Temple was rent in two Pieces, *Matt.* xxvii. 50—54.

29 *Q. Who took care of his Burial?*

A. Joseph of Arimethea, a rich Man,
and

and one of his Disciples, buried him in his own new Tomb, and *Pilate* and the *Jews* set a Guard of Soldiers about it, *Matt.* xxvii. 57—66.

30 Q. *When did he rise from the Dead?*

A. On the first Day of the Week, after he had lain in the Grave three Days, that is, Part of three Days, *Matt.* xxviii. 1—5.

31 Q. *To whom did he appear after his rising again?*

A. He appeared many Times to his Disciples, he eat and drank, and talked with them, and gave them most certain Proofs of his Resurrection, *Acts* i. 3. and ch. x. 41.

32 Q. *How long did he tarry on Earth after his rising from the Dead?*

A. He tarried forty Days, conversing with his Apostles, and instructing them farther in the Gospel, and the Doctrines and Rules of his kingdom, *Acts* i. 3.

33 Q. *How did he go up to Heaven?*

A. When he had given his Apostles their Commission to preach the Gospel to all Nations, and blessed them, they saw him carried up to Heaven in a bright Cloud, *Mark* xvi. 15--19. *Acts* i. 9.

34 Q. *What did the Disciples do when their Lord had left them?*

A. They returned to Jerusalem, and waited for the Spirit of God to come upon them, according to the Promise of Christ, *Acts i. 4. 12. 14.*

35 Q. *What was the first Thing they did towards their public Work?*

A. They chose Matthias by Prayer and by Lot, to be an Apostle in the room of Judas the Traitor, *Acts i. 23--26.*

36 Q. *What became of Judas?*

A. When he saw that Christ was condemned he went and hanged himself, and falling down, his Bowels gushed out, *Matt. xxvii. 3. 5. Acts i. 18.*

37 Q. *When did the Spirit of God come upon the Apostles and other Disciples?*

A. At the Feast of Pentecost, which was about ten Days after Christ went to Heaven, *Acts ii. 1, &c.*

38 Q. *In what Manner did the Spirit of God come upon them?*

A. A Noise like a rushing Wind filled the House where they were met, and cloven Tongues of Fire sat upon them, *Acts ii. 2, 3.*

39 Q. *What was the first remarkable Effect*

Effect of the Spirit of God coming upon them?

A. Each of them was enabled to preach the Gospel in strange Languages, *Acts* ii. 4, 5, 6.

40 *Q.* *What was the Doctrine they preached?*

A. That *Jesus* who was crucified was the *Messiah*, that is, the *Christ*, the Son of God, and the Saviour of Men; and that Sinners who repent and believe in his Name should be saved, *Acts* ii. 36. 38. and chap. iii. 19. and iv. 10. 12.

41 *Q.* *What Success had their Preaching?*

A. Three thousand were converted and baptized in one Day, and five thousand in another, *Acts* ii. 41. and chap. iv. 4. and v. 14.

42 *Q.* *What Miracles did they Work to confirm their Doctrine?*

A. Some that were Cripples had the Use of their Limbs given them, Multitudes of Sick were healed by them, some Persons were struck dead, and others raised to Life, *Acts* iii. 2. 7. chap. v. 1—11. 15, 16. and ix. 40.

43 *Q.* *Had not other Believers in Christ, the Power of working Miracles also?*

A. Yes: Jesus Christ communicated very great Gifts and Powers to them, by laying on of the Hands of the Apostles, Mark xx. 17. Acts vi. 6. 8. and chap. viii. 14—18.

44 *Q. Were not the Apostles greatly persecuted?*

A. Yes: They were put in Prison by the High Priest: They were beaten by Order of the Council; James the Brother of John was slain by Herod, and Peter was put in Prison again, in order to be put to Death, Acts v. 18, 19. 40. and chap. xii. 2, 3. 11.

45 *Q. Did God give them any miraculous Deliverances?*

A. Several times when the Apostles were imprisoned, they were released by Angels, Acts v. 18, 19. chap. xii. 7. and xvi. 25, 26.

46 *Q. Who was one of the chief Persecutors of the Christians at this Time?*

A. Saul, a young Man, a zealous Pharisee, who was afterwards called Paul, Acts vii. 58. and chap. viii. 1. 3.

47 *Q. Did he live and die a Persecutor?*

A. No: He was struck down to the Ground by a Blaze of Light, as he was going to Damascus to imprison the Christians

tians; and Jesus Christ called him with a Voice from Heaven, *Acts ix. 1—8.*

48 Q. *What is afterwards related of him?*

A. That he became a zealous Preacher of the Gospel; he was made the Apostle of the Gentiles, and spent his Days in travelling to convert the Heathen Nations, *Acts ix. 20—22. Gal. ii. 7, 8. Rom. xv. 16—21.*

49 Q. *What became of Paul at last?*

A. After he had done more Service for Christ by Preaching and Writing than any of the other Apostles, and endured more Sufferings in his Life, he was put to Death at Rome as a Martyr for Christ, *2 Cor. xi. 23—27. 1 Tim. iv. 6.*

50 Q. *Is there any farther Account given of Peter?*

A. When he had laid out his Life in preaching the Gospel, and had written Letters to the Christians, he was crucified in his old Age, as Christ foretold him, *John xxi. 18, 19. 2 Pet. i. 14.*

51 Q. *What is recorded concerning John the Apostle?*

A. After many Labours in the Ministry he was banished to the Isle of *Patmos*, where Jesus Christ appeared to him in

36 *The Historical CATECHISM, &c.*

Visions, and instructed him by his Angel to write the Book of the *Revelation*, Rev. i. 1, 2. 9.

52 Q. *What became of the other Apostles?*

A. Ancient Histories give us some uncertain Account of their Travels and their Sufferings, but there is very little written in Scripture concerning them.

The End of the Historical CATECHISM.



A
C A T A L O G U E
OF REMARKABLE

SCRIPTURE NAMES*.

SECT. I. *Names of God, Christ, Angels, &c.*

JEHOVAH, The Name of the true God, the God of *Israel*, Psalm lxxxiii. 18.

Jah, The same with *Jehovah*, shortened, Psalm lxviii. 4.

I am that I am, The Name or character by which God sent *Moses* to release *Israel* from Bondage. *Exod.* iii. 14.

The Lord of Hosts, Another Name of God, signifying his Government over Armies and directing the events of Battles.

Alpha and Omega, A Name of God, signifying *the first and the last*.

* This Catalogue being collected from several small Publications of Dr. Watts, has many Repetitions, and several things contained in the preceding Catechisms. But this will be found very useful to the Catechumens.

Jesus

Jesus Christ, The Son of God and the Saviour of Men.

Jesus, The proper Name of Christ, signifying a *Saviour*.

Christ, One that is *anointed* or appointed of God.

Messiah, The same in the Hebrew as *Christ* is in the Greek.

The Word of God, A Name of Christ, because he reveals the Mind of God to Men.

The Lamb of God, A Name given to Christ on account of his Innocence and Meekness, and he appeared to the Apostle *John* in the Form of a Lamb.

The Holy Ghost, The Spirit of God, who makes his People holy.

Michael and *Gabriel*, Names of Angels.

Satan,

Beelzebub,

Abaddon,

Apollyon,

} Different Names for the *Devil*,
the Prince of *Demons*, and the
Author of all Evil.

SECT. II. *Heathen Idols, Gods and Goddesses.*

BAAI, An Idol of the Canaanites, worshipped by some of the Kings of Israel.

Ashtaroth, A Goddess of the Sidonians.

Dagon

remarkable Names in SCRIPTURE. 39

Dagon, An Idol of the Philistines, which fell down and was broken to peices before the Ark of God.

Moloch, An Idol of the Ammonites, to whom Children were burnt alive in Sacrifice.

Mammon The God of Riches among the Syrians, as some have supposed; others say, it is only a Name for Riches.

Jupiter, The chief God among the Grecians and Romans.

Mercury, The Messenger of the Heathen Gods.

Diana, A Heathen Goddess, who had a noble Temple at Ephesus: She was the Goddess of Hunting.

Mars, The Heathen God of War.

SECT. III. *Characters and Conditions of Men in general.*

KINGS, A special Title of Honour for the chief Rulers of a Nation.

Priests, Those who offered Sacrifices, and were chief Managers in the Things of Religion and Worship in every Nation.

Israelites

Israelites, or Jews.

Israelites, Those who came from Jacob, or Israel, and God chose them for his People.

Hebrew of Hebrews, One whose Father and Mother were Israelites.

Jews, The same as *Israelites*; so called after their Return from the Captivity in Babylon, because most of them were of the Tribe of Judah.

Patriarchs, Fathers of Families, such as Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, and his twelve Sons.

Judges Extraordinary, Governors whom God raised up in an immediate Manner to take care of his People Israel.

Judges Ordinary, Rulers of the several Cities and Tribes of Israel chosen by the People.

Prophets, Men taught of God, who foretold Things to come.

Elders, Seventy grave and wise Men, who had a Hand in the Government.

Priests, The Sons of Aaron, who offered Sacrifice, explained the Law to the People, prayed for them, and blessed them.

High Priest, The Chief of the Priests; who
should

remarkable Names in SCRIPTURE. 41

should be always the eldest Son in Aaron's Family.

Levites, The Tribe of Levi; those of them who were not of Aaron's Family, were Assistants in the Ceremonies of Worship and Teachers of the People.

Nazarites, Persons who put themselves under a Vow of abstaining from Wine, and letting their Hair grow long, &c.

Rulers of the Synagogues, Elders, or grave Men, who were to take care of Order and Decency in the Synagogue-Worship.

Scribes, Those who wrote and taught the Law of Moses.

Pharisees, A Sect among the Jews, the chief Pretenders to Religion, precise and zealous for Ceremonies.

Sadducees, Some Jews who believed neither Angels, nor Spirit, nor a World to come, and thought that all God's Promises regarded this life only.

Herodians, Jews who formed their Opinions and Religion to please Herod.

G E N T I L E S.

Gentiles or Heathens, All the Nations besides the *Jews*.

Greeks

Greeks or Grecians, A learned People amongst the Heathens.

Barbarians, All the unlearned People amongst the Heathens.

Note, *Jews* and *Greeks* signify Jews and Gentiles: but *Greeks* and *Barbarians* signify the *learned* and the *unlearned* Gentiles.

Profelytes, Heathens who received and owned the God of Israel.

Governors, Those who ruled the Provinces under the Roman Emperors, were sometimes called *Governors*, sometimes *Kings*, or sometimes *Deputies*, as the Emperor pleased.

Tetrarchs, Such Deputy Governors as had kingly Power.

Publicans, Those who gathered the Taxes.

Centurion, Captains of a hundred Soldiers.

Philosophers, Professors and Teachers of Wisdom.

Epicureans and *Stoicks*, Different Sects of Heathen Philosophers.

C H R I S T I A N S.

Disciples of Christ, Those who learned the Doctrine of Christ, and took him for their Teacher and Master.

Apostles,

Apostles, Those twelve Disciples whom Christ chose for his chief Ministers, and sent abroad to preach the Gospel.

Prophets, Those who spake by Inspiration of God, especially such as foretold Things to come.

The four Evangelists, *Matthew*, *Mark*, *Luke* and *John*, who wrote the History of Christ.

Note, Sometimes the Word *Evangelist* signifies an inspired Preacher of the Gospel.

Apostles, *Prophets*, *Evangelists*, Extraordinary Ministers in the first Age of the Christian Church.

Bishops, *Elders*, *Pastors*, *Teachers*, Ordinary Ministers to continue in all Ages in the Church for Teaching and Government.

Deacons, Officers chosen and appointed to take care of the Poor in the Church.

SECT. IV. *Names of the Twelve Patriarchs, the Fathers of the Tribes of Israel.*

R E U B E N, The First-born; but he defiled one of his Father's Wives.

Simeon and *Levi*, They wickedly slew the Shechemites after they had made a League with them. *Levi*,

Levi, The Priesthood and Care of the Worship of God was given to his Family or Tribe.

Judah, The Kingdom was promised to his Family: From him came David and Christ.

Joseph, Israel's beloved Son; but his Brethren hated him and sold him into Egypt, where he was made Ruler of the Land.

Zebulun, *Issachar*, *Dan*, *Naphtali*, *Gad*, *Asber*, and *Benjamin*, are the other seven Patriarchs, but have nothing very remarkable recorded concerning them.

Ephraim and *Manasseh*, were the two Sons of Joseph, but Jacob in Prophecy appointed them to make two distinct Tribes in the Nation of Israel.

SECT V. *Names of Kings.*

J E W S.

SAUL, The first King of Israel; he sought his Father's Cattle, and the Prophet found him and anointed him King.

David, The Man after God's own Heart, who was raised from a Shepherd to be a King.

Solomon,

remarkable Names in SCRIPTURE. 45

Solomon, A King of Israel, and the wisest of Men; he built the Temple at Jerusalem.

Rehoboam, A proud young King of Israel, who lost all his Subjects except the Tribes of Judah and Benjamin.

Jeroboam, The first King of Israel when they parted from Judah, and he set up the Idolatry of the golden Calves.

Abab, An ungodly King of Israel, who set up the Idol Baal.

Hezekiah, A good King of Judah, who reformed the Nation: he prayed when he was sick, and was promised that he should live fifteen Years longer.

Manasseh, A King of Judah, who did much Wickedness, but he repented and was forgiven.

Josiah, A very young King of Judah, whose Heart was tender, and he feared God

Zedekiah, The last King of Judah; he was taken Captive by Nebuchadnezzar, and had his Eyes put out.

G E N T I L E S

Abimelech, The Name of some of the ancient Kings of the Philistines.

Pharoah,

Pharoah, The Name of the Kings of Egypt: One who made the Israelites Slaves, and who was drowned in the Red-Sea with all his Army.

Balak, King of Moab, who hired Balaam to curse Israel.

Adonibezek, The King of Bezek in Canaan, who had cut off the Thumbs and great Toes of Threescore and Ten Kings, and was served so himself at last.

Eglon, King of Moab, who oppressed Israel, and was stabbed with a Dagger by Ehud their Deliverer.

Jabin, King of Caanan, who had three hundred Chariots of Iron, and was conquered under the Government of Deborah.

Hiram, King of Tyre, who furnished Solomon with Timber and Workmen toward building the Temple.

Sennecherib, The King of Assyria, who besieged Jerusalem; but an Angel of God destroyed his Army, even one hundred and fourscore thousand Men in one Night.

Nebuchadnezzar, The proud King of Babylon who destroyed Jerusalem; but he ran mad, and was driven among the Beasts.

Belsazzar, The last King of Babylon, who in the midst of his Jollity was frightened
by

remarkable Names in SCRIPTURE. 47

by the Hand which appeared against the Walls and was slain that Night.

Darius, The King of the Medes and Persians, who put *Daniel* into the Lions Den much against his Will, and afterwards threw in his accusers there.

Cyrus, The King of Persia who commanded the Jews to build their City and Temple again.

Ahasuerus, The King of Persia, who took Esther, a Jewish young Woman, for his Queen.

Cæsars, The Emperors of Rome, and the Rulers of the World, were so called.

Augustus Cæsar, The Emperor of the World when Christ came into it.

Herod the Great, The King of Judea, who killed all the Children in Bethelam, in hopes to kill Christ.

Herod, The King of Galilee, who cut off John the Baptist's Head

Agrippa, A King who was almost persuaded to be a Christian.

SECT. VI. *Names of Governors, Judges, and Officers, &c.*

J E W S.

M O S E S, The Deliverer and the Law-giver of Israel: He was said to be the meekest of all Men.

Joshua, The Leader of Israel, who brought them into the promised Land.

Gideon, The Captain who frightened a great army of Midianites with Lamps and Pitchers in the Hands of three hundred Men.

Jephthab, The Captain who before the Battle made a rash Vow, and it fell upon his own Daughter.

Sampson, The strongest Man, and he slew a thousand Philistines with the Jaw-bone of an Ass; and at last slew himself with the Philistines, by pulling down the House on their Heads.

Cerubbabel, A Prince of the Jews, who took care of the Building of the Temple at their Return from Babylon.

Nehemiah, A Governor who assisted the Jews in rebuilding the Walls of Jerusalem, and settling their State.

G E N T I L E S.

GENTILES.

Pontius Pilate, The Governor of Judea, who ordered *Christ* to be crucified.

Felix, A Governor who trembled when Paul preached.

Festus, Another Governor who sent Paul Prisoner to Rome.

Cornelius, A Roman Centurion, who was converted to the Christian Religion by Peter.

Sergius Paulus, A Governor in Cyprus, who was converted by Paul.

SECT. VII. *Names of Prophets.*

MOSE S, The Lawgiver of the Jews, and the greatest Prophet the World, ever had, till the Coming of Christ.

Samuel, The Prophet whom God called when he was a Child: He was also a Judge of Israel.

David, A King and a Prophet.

Elijah, The Prophet who was carried to Heaven in a Chariot of Fire.

Elisha, The Prophet who was mocked by the Children, and a wild Bear tore them in Pieces.

D

Isaiah,

Isaiab, The Prophet who spoke more than any other concerning Christ and the Gospel.

Jeremiab, The Prophet who foretold the Captivity of Israel in Babylon, and their Return.

Amos, The Herdsman who was made a Prophet.

Jonab, The Prophet who lay three Days and three Nights in the belly of a Fish.

Daniel, The Prophet who was cast into the Lions Den for praying to God, and was saved there.

Haggai and *Zechariab*, The Prophets who encouraged the Jews in building the Temple.

Malachi, The last of the Prophets before the coming of Christ.

John the Baptist, The Prophet who was the Forerunner of Christ.

Prophets, in the Christian Church, were many: The most noted besides the Apostles was,

Agabus, Who foretold a general Famine, and Paul's being laid in Fetters at Jerusalem.

Note, Among the Apostles, Peter, John, and Paul, foretel many things to come in ~~their~~ Writings, and may well be called
Prophets

Prophets, but an *Apostle* is a higher Title.

SECT. VIII. *Names of Priests.*

MELCHISEDEK, The King of Salem, and the Priest who blessed Abraham.

Jethro, A Priest or Prince of Midian, the Father in law of Moses, who gave him Counsel about the Government of the Israelites.

Aaron, The Brother of Moses, and the first High-Priest of Israel.

Nadab and *Abihu*, Two Priests, the Sons of Aaron, who were slain by Fire from Heaven, for offering Sacrifice with other Fire than God had appointed.

Phinehas, A Grandson of Aaron, whose Zeal against Idolatry was greatly approved of God and rewarded.

Eli, A High-Priest and a Judge of Israel, who fell down and died for Grief, when he heard the Ark of God was taken by the Philistines.

Abiathar, The High-Priest who was thrust out of his office by Solomon for Treason.

Zadock, The High-Priest who anointed Solomon King.

Jehoiada, The High-Priest who turned *Athaliah*, a wicked Woman, out of the Throne of Judah, and restored the Family of David.

Joshua or *Jeshua*, The High-Priest who assisted Zerubbabel in rebuilding the Temple of Jerusalem at the return from Babylon.

Ezra, The Priest and Scribe who greatly promoted the Restoration of the Worship of God at the Return of the Jews.

Caiaphas, The High-Priest who condemned Christ upon the pretence of Blasphemy.

SECT. IX. *The Twelve Apostles.*

SIMON PETER, The Apostle who denied Christ, but afterwards repented and wept bitterly.

Andrew, The Brother of Peter: They were both Fishermen.

John, The beloved Disciple who leaned on Jesus's bosom at the last Supper.

James, The Greater, that is, the Elder, he was the Brother of John: These two were also Fishermen.

Phillip, The Apostle who asked Christ to shew them God the Father.

Bartholomew, Who is supposed to be the same with Nathaniel.

Thomas

Thomas, The Apostle who was hard to be persuaded that Christ was risen from the Dead

Matthew, The Publican, who is called *Levi*: He wrote the Gospel of Matthew.

James, The Lesser or Younger, the Son of Alphaeus or Cleophas: He is called the Lord's Brother or Cousin.

Jude, The Brother of James the Lesser: He is named *Lebbeus* and *Thaddeus*.

Simon, Who is called *Zelotes*.

Judas Iscariot, Who afterwards betrayed his Master, and hanged himself.

Besides these Twelve, there were two or three others, namely,

Matthias, Who was chosen by Lot in the Room of *Judas Iscariot*.

Paul, The Apostle of the Gentiles, who was called by Christ after he ascended to Heaven.

And *Barnabas*, is once called an Apostle, who accompanied Paul in his Labours, *Acts* xiv. 14.

SECT. X. *Names of remarkable Men,*
in the Old Testament.

ADAM, The first Man that God made.

Cain, Adam's eldest Son, a wicked Man who killed his brother.

Abel, Adam's second son, a righteous Man whom Cain slew.

Enoch, The Man who walked with God, and was taken up to heaven without dying.

Methuselah, The oldest Man that we ever read of, almost a Thousand Years old.

Noah, The good Man who was saved when the World was drowned.

Job, The most patient Man under grievous Pains and Losses.

Abraham, The Pattern of Believers, and the Friend of God.

Lot, The righteous Man who was delivered when Sodom was destroyed.

Isaac, Abraham's Son, according to God's Promise.

Ishmael, Abraham's Son, by his Maid *Hagar*.

Esau, Isaac's eldest Son, who sold his birth-right for a Mess of Pottage.

Jacob, or *Israel*, Isaac's youngest Son, who obtained his Father's Blessing by Deceit.

Israel, A new Name that God gave to Jacob because he prevailed with God in Prayer.

Corah, The wicked Man whom the
Earth

Earth swallowed up alive, for daring to be a Priest without God's Order.

Balaam, The Heathen Prophet or Inchanter, who would have cursed Israel, but God forced him to bless them.

Goliath, A Giant whom David slew with a Sling and a Stone.

Jonathan, One of the Sons of Saul, in strict Friendship with David,

Absalom, David's wicked Son, who rebelled against his Father, and he was killed as he hung on a Tree by his Hair.

Adonijah, Another Son of David, who set up himself for King against his Father's Will, because his Father had always humoured him.

Obadiab, A good Servant in the wicked Court of *Ahab*, who feared the Lord from his Youth.

Gebazi, The Prophet Elisha's Servant, who told a Lie, and he was struck with an incurable Leprosy.

Sbadrach, *Mesbach*, and *Abednego*, The three Jews who were cast into the fiery Furnace for refusing to worship a golden Image, and were not burnt.

In the New Testament.

Jesus Christ, The Son of God, and the Saviour of Men.

Simeon, The old Man who took the Child Jesus into his Arms, in the Temple, and blessed God for shewing him the Saviour.

John the Baptist, The Forerunner of Christ, who baptized with Water those who professed Repentance.

Nathaniel, A Disciple of Jesus, and a Man without Guile.

Nicodemus, The Disciple who came to Jesus by Night for fear of being seen.

Zaccheus, A little Man who climbed up a Tree to see Christ.

Lazarus, The Man whom Christ raised when he had been dead four Days.

Barabbas, The Thief whom the Jews saved when they gave up Christ to be crucified.

Joseph of Arimathea, A rich Man who buried Christ in his own Sepulchre.

Barnabas, A man who sold his Land, and became a Preacher of the Gospel, and a Companion of Paul.

Ananias

Ananias and Sapphira, A Man and his Wife, who were both struck dead for telling a Lie.

Gamaliel, A wise man, and a Doctor of the Law, who was St. Paul's Master.

Stephen, The first Man that was put to Death for Christ's Sake.

Philip. One of the Deacons, and a Preacher of the Gospel.

Simon, called *Simon Magus*, A Sorcerer or Conjuror, who thought to buy the Gift of the Holy Ghost for Money.

Elymas, A wicked Man, a Sorcerer or Conjuror, who was struck blind for speaking against the Gospel.

Silas or *Silvanus*, A Companion and Fellow-Prisoner of Paul.

Timothy, A young Preacher of the Gospel, who knew the Scriptures from his Youth.

Titus, another Preacher of the Gospel under the Direction of Paul.

Apollos, An eloquent Man and a preacher of the Gospel.

Aquila and Priscilla, A Man and his Wife, who assisted the Ministers of Christ in spreading the Knowledge of the Gospel.

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Philemon, A Friend of Paul, at whose House Paul had a Lodging.

Onesimus, A Servant of Philemon, who ran away from him to Rome, and was there converted by Paul.

SECT. XI. *Names of remarkable Women,
in the Old Testament.*

EVE, The first Woman, and Adam's Wife.

Hagar, Abraham's Maid whom he took for a Concubine.

Sarah, Abraham's Wife. and Isaac's Mother.

Rebecca, Isaac's Wife, and the Mother of Jacob and Esau.

Deborah. The Prophetess, who saved and judged Israel, and dwelt under a Palm-tree.

Hannah, Samuel's Mother, who prayed to God, and went away chearful.

Abigail, A very courteous Woman, Widow of Nabal the Churl, and afterwards the Wife of David.

Bathsheba, First the Wife of Uriah, afterwards

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terwards David's Wife and Solomon's Mother.

Queen of Sheba, She came from her own Land to Jerusalem, to see the Grandeur, and hear the Wisdom of Solomon.

Atbaliah, A wicked Woman, who killed the Royal Family of Judah, and set herself up for Queen when the King her Son was dead.

Jezebel. Ahab's Wife, and Queen of Israel, who killed the Prophets of God.

Esther, A Jewish Woman, and the Queen of Persia, who saved all the Jews from being murdered.

In the New Testament.

Herodias, Herod's Brother's Wife, whose Daughter danced so well to please Herod, that at her Request he cut off John the Baptist's Head.

Mary Magdalen, A rich Woman whom Christ cured of Madness, and who afterwards attended upon him, and ministered to him of her Substance.

Martha, The Woman who was cumbered too much in making a Feast for Christ.

Mary, The Sister of Martha, the Woman that chose the better Part, and heard Jesus preach.

Dorcas, or *Tabitha*, A Woman who made Clothes for the Poor, and was raised from the Dead by Peter.

SECT. XII. *Names of Countries, Cities, Rivers, &c.*

In the Old Testament.

EDEN, The Garden where God put Adam and Eve.

Chaldea, Abraham's native Country, whence he came when God called him.

Canaan, The Land which God promised Abraham to give his Children.

Sodom and Gomorrah, Most wicked Cities, which God burnt with Fire and Brimstone from Heaven.

The dead Sea, The Lake which arose when Sodom and Gomorrah were burnt and sunk under Water.

Bethel, The Place where Jacob slept, and in his Dream saw the Angels of God ascending and descending.

Egypt, The Land where Joseph was sold for

for a Slave, and afterwards made the Ruler of; and it was the Country where all the Israelites were afterwards made Slaves.

The Red Sea, A great Sea that was dried up for the People of Israel to go through on Foot.

Sinai, The Hill where God spake the Ten Commandments in Thunder and Lightning.

Pisgab, The Hill whence Moses saw the promised Land, and died.

Jordan, A River that was made dry while the People went over into Canaan.

Jericho, The first City which the Israelites took in Canaan, the Walls of which fell down at the Sound of the Trumpets of Rams horns.

Shiloh, The Place where the Tabernacle of God stood, some hundreds of Years after the Israelites came into Canaan.

The Great Sea, That which is now called the *Mediterranean*, or the *Levant*, which washes the Western Shore of the Land of Canaan.

Philistia, A Country of Canaan, where many Giants dwelt, and a People which were very troublesome Enemies to Israel.

Jerusalem, The chief City of the Jews; it was also called the *Holy City*.

Tyre

Tyre, The chief City of Merchandise in ancient Times, not far from the Jews Country.

Zion, The Hill at Jerusalem where David placed the Tabernacle of God.

Morieb, The Hill where Abraham offered his son Isaac, and on which Solomon built the Temple of God at Jerusalem.

Samaria, The City where many of the Kings of Israel kept their Court.

Lebanon, A Hill on which grew a Multitude of tall Cedars.

Affyria, A large Country north of Judea, whose Kings carried the Israelites captive.

Babylon, The chief City in the World, and an Enemy to Israel.

Nineveh, The great City where Jonah prophesied; the Capital of Affyria.

Euphrates, A great River near Babylon.

In the New Testament.

Bethlehem, A Town in Judea, where Jesus was born.

Judea, The chief Part of the Country of the Jews.

Nazareth, A Town in Galilee, where Jesus was brought up.

Galilee,

Galilee, The meanest Part of the Country of the Jews, and farthest from Jerusalem.

The Sea of Tiberias, A Sea encompassed with Land in Galilee, in the midst of the Towns of Capernaum, Chorazin, Bethsaida, &c. where Christ spent much Time with his Disciples.

Calvary, or *Golgotha*, The Hill where Christ was nailed to the Cross.

Olivet, A Hill near Jerusalem, whence Christ ascended to Heaven.

Damascus, A City in Syria, whence Paul escaped by being let down from the Wall in a Basket.

Antioch, A City in Syria where the Disciples were first called Christians.

Rome, The City that ruled over the World in our Saviour's Time, and since.

Greece, The Country of the greatest Learning among the Heathens.

Athens, A City in Greece, the chief in the World for Learning.

Corinth, A famous City in Greece, where Christ had many Converts.

Asia, A Country between Greece and Canaan, where there were many Christian Churches.

Lystra, A Town in Asia, where Paul
healed

healed a Cripple, and the people thought him to be a God.

Melita, The Island where Paul was saved in Shipwreck.

Patmos, The Place where John was banished when he wrote the *Revelation*.

SECT. XIII. *Names of Times and Things, &c. remarkable.*

THE *Ark of Noah*, A great Vessel or kind of Ship, which God taught him to build, to save his Family and the living Creatures in the Flood.

Babel, The Tower which Men were building when God scattered them, by making them speak different Languages.

Manna, A sort of Food like Seeds, which fell down from Heaven every Night, to maintain the Israelites forty Years in the Wilderness.

The Ark of the Covenant, A Chest of Wood, covered with Gold, wherein the two Tables of the Law were kept, which were written by the Hand of God.

The Mercy-Seat, The Golden Cover of the Ark, on which God dwelt in a bright Cloud.

Cherubs, The Figure of Creatures with Wings,

Wings, to represent Angels, between which God dwelt upon the Mercy-seat.

The Altar of Incense, A kind of solid Table made of Wood, and covered with Gold.

Incense, A sort of Perfume burnt on the Altar of Incense, to make a sweet Smoke.

The Shew-Bread, Twelve Cakes set on a golden Table in the Tabernacle, fresh every Week.

The Altar of Burnt-offering, Was made of Wood covered with Brass, where the Sacrifice was burnt; and the Fire, which came down from Heaven, was kept always burning there for holy Uses.

Sacrifices, Some were Offerings of Corn, or Wine, or Oil; others were of living Creatures, Birds or Beasts: Some were designed to be Thank-offerings for Mercies received, others were to atone or answer for the Sins of Men.

Laver, A large Vessel of Brass, containing a vast Quantity of Water, for the Priests to wash and purify themselves.

The Ephod, A short Vest or Waistcoat without Sleeves, for the High-Priest; on which was the Breast-Plate, with the Names of the Children of Israel.

Urim and Thummin, Something on the Breast-

Breast-plate by which God gave Answers to the High-Priest when he enquired in doubtful Cases.

Mitre, A peculiar Cap for the High-Priest.

Tabernacle, A moveable Building made of Boards and Curtains, in which the holy Things were kept, and where God was worshipped.

The Holy Place, The outer Part of the Tabernacle, where the common Priests went to burn incense daily. There stood the Golden Candlestick, the Table of Shew bread, and the Altar of Incense.

Most Holy Place, The inner Part of the Tabernacle, where the Ark stood, and into which only the High Priest entered, and that but once a Year.

The Vail, A Curtain which divided the Holy Place from the most Holy.

Court of the Tabernacle, A large Court round about the Tabernacle, inclosed with a Row of Pillars and Curtains on the four Sides: There stood the Altar of Burnt-offering and the Laver.

Sabbath-day, Every seventh Day, appointed as a Day of Rest from worldly Business.

Sabbatical Year, Every seventh Year when

when the Land was neither plowed nor sowed.

Pass-over, A Feast upon the Sacrifice of a Lamb, appointed yearly in Remembrance of God's *passing over* the Families of Israel, when he destroyed all the First-born of Egypt.

Pentecost, A Feast kept in Remembrance of the giving of the Law, at Mount-Sinai, and also in Thanksgiving at the Beginning of Wheat-harvest every Year.

Feast of Tabernacles, A Feast kept towards the End of the Year, wherein the Jews dwelt in Booths made of Boughs of Trees, to keep in Remembrance their dwelling in Booths or Tents in the Wilderness.

Jubilee, One Year in fifty, when the Debtors and Servants were all released.

The Temple, A glorious Building, raised by King Solomon for the worship of God, and wherein God dwelt, as he did before in the Tabernacle.

Sanctuary, The Tabernacle, or the Temple.

Feast of Purim, A Feast appointed to give Thanks to God for the Deliverance of the Jews from a general Massacre, in their Captivity, by the Intercession of Queen Esther.

Feast

Feast of the Dedication, kept in Remembrance of the Building or Restoration of the Temple, and Dedication of it to God.

Synagogues, Places built in several Parts of the Land of Canaan, and in other Countries, for the Jews to meet in, and worship God.

Phylacteries, Slips of Parchment with some Sentence of the Law written thereon, and worn on the Garments of the Jews.

Church, A larger or lesser Collection of People, who profess the true Religion; as the Church of the Jews of old, *Acts* vii. 38. *Matt.* xviii. 17. The Christian Church *Matt.* xvi. 18. *Eph.* v. 24. The Churches of Asia, *Rev.* i. 11. The Church in Philemon's House, *Philem.* 2.

Lord's Day, *Rev.* i. 10. The first Day of the Week, whereon Christ rose from the Dead, and which was appointed for public Worship among Christians.

Baptism, Washing with Water, in token of Regeneration and Remission of Sins.

The Lord's Supper, Eating Bread and drinking Wine in the Church, in Remembrance of the Death of Christ.

SECT. XIV. *Hebrew or Syriac Words, &c.
used in the New Testament.*

RACA, A lesser Term of Reproach, meaning a vain or worthless Fellow; whereas the word *Fool* signified a vile wicked fellow, *Matt. v. 22.*

Rabbi, A Title of Honour given to the Jewish Doctors or Teachers of the Law.

Abba, Signifies Father.

Corban. A Gift dedicated to God.

Anathema Maranatha, Accursed till the Lord come.

The Lord of Sabbath, The Lord of Hosts.

Hallelujah, A Song of Praise to God.

Hosanna, The Song of Salvation to Christ.

Amen, A hearty Consent to what is said, or a Wish that it may be so as is desired.

SECT. XV. *The Names of several of the
Books of Scripture.*

Note, The first Five Books were written by
M O S E S.

GENESIS, An Account of the Beginning of all Things, the Creation of the World, the Generations of Adam and Noah, and the Family of Abraham.

Exodus, An Account of the Israelites going out of Egypt, and the giving of the Law, and the building of the Tabernacle.

Leviticus, The Account of Sacrifices, and other holy Things to be performed by the Family of Levi.

Numbers, The Register and Ranks and Order of the Tribes of Israel, with an Account of some Events that fell out in their Travels.

Deuteronomy, A Repetition of the Law, and of many other Things in the former Books of Moses.

Chronicles, An Account of the Generations of Men from the Beginning of the World, but chiefly of the Kings of Judah and Israel.

Psalms,

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Psalms, Holy Songs, chiefly written by David.

Proverbs, The Wise Sayings of Solomon.

Ecclesiastes, The Preacher, the Reflections of Solomon after his Sins.

The Prophecies, The Writings of the several Prophets.

The Gospels of Matthew Mark, Luke, and John, The History of the Life and Doctrine, Death and Resurrection of Christ, written by those Men.

The Acts of the Apostles, The History of what was done by the Apostles, chiefly Peter and Paul.

The Epistles, Letters written by the Apostles to the Churches of Christians, or to single Persons.

The Revelation, The Visions of the Apostle John, relating to the Church of Christ in following Ages, even to the End of the World.

Note, The Names of the rest of the Books of Scripture are borrowed chiefly either from the Name of the Person who wrote them, as the Prophecies of *Isaiab*, *Jeremiab*, *Ezekiel*, *Daniel*, and the *lesser Prophets*, the Epistles of *Peter*, *John*, *James*, and *Jude*, or of the Persons whose
History

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History is related in them, as *Joshua*, *Judges*, *Ruth*, *Samuel*, *Kings*, *Ester*, *Job*, &c. or the Persons for whom they were written, as the Epistles to the *Romans*, the *Galatians*, to *Timothy*, *Titus*, &c. But the Occasion of writing the Prophecies and Epistles, as well as the Things contained in them, are so particular and so various, that Children can never be acquainted with them all, and there are many which are above the Reach of their Understanding.

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